



## For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.HAVE FOR SALE  
THE FOLLOWING

## STORES.

York HAMS.

Roll BUTTER.

Topcan BUTTER.

French BUTTER.

Err's COCOA.

van HOUTEN'S COCOA.

Picnic TONGUES.

MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.

RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Crystallized FRUITS.

SAVORY &amp; Moore's New Infant FOOD.

BARNES &amp; Co's JAMS.

Potted MEATS.

PATE DE FOIS GRAS.

Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S  
CONDENSED MILK.  
COOKING STOVES.

KEROSENE LAMPS.

WINES, &amp;c.

GILBERT's Sparkling SAUMUR, Pils. &amp; Qua.

SAUCONY's MANZANILLA.

SAUCONY's Old Invalid PORT.

Old Bourbon WHISKY.

Burke's Old Irish WHISKY.

Royal Glendore WHISKY.

MARSALA.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT  
of  
OILMAN'S STORES,  
at the  
Lowest Possible Prices  
FOR CASH.MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280

## Notices to Consignees.

## STEAMSHIP LAJU.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Laju*, Captain Mann, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day, the 3rd Instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned before the 10th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1088

## UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PENANG  
ANG SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Victoria*, Captain Mann, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at the Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, the 31st Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th June, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1090INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.THE Company's S.S. *Tsingtao*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Salt-petre—are being landed at their risk into Mount JARDINE, MATHERSON & Co.'s West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Salts—impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHERSON &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 5, 1886. 1090

## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
S.S. ROEFLAMPTON, FROM  
ANTWERP, BORDEAUX, PENANG,  
SINGAPORE AND HAIPHONG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. All Claims against the Steamer must be sent in immediately.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1886. 1083

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADRIE CARVER, American barque, Capt. B. C. Pendleton.—Order.

AILEE ROWE, Hawaiian brig, Captain J. Phillips—Captain.

ALMA, German barque, Capt. R. Alberto—Molchers &amp; Co.

HALLOWEEN, British ship, Captain R. F. Douton.—Russell &amp; Co.

HENRY S. SWORN, American ship, Capt. G. W. Pendleton.—Adamson, Bell &amp; Co.

JOHN M. BLAIRE, British ship, Capt. D. F. Faulkner.—Molchers &amp; Co.

LOANDA, British ship, Capt. A. J. Scott—Butterfield &amp; Swire.

MENNICK, British steamer, Capt. Helms—Russell &amp; Co.

ROEHAMPTON, British steamer, Capt. R. Sanderson.—Adamson Bell &amp; Co.

WANDERING MINSTREL, British steamer, Capt. Hudson.—Arnold, Karberg &amp; Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC ACTION, to be held on the Spot on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, 1886, at 4 p.m. are published for general information.

By Command,

FREDRICK STEWART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1886. 1110

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of June, 1886, at 4 p.m., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of 2 lots of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

STEAMSHIP LAJU.

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GILMAN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1886. 1088

UNION LINE.

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Hongkong, June 5, 1886. 1090

## To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates  
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW  
CHENG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and  
Ports on the YANGTZE.)The Co.'s Steamship  
Serpeton, Captain Chinaman, will be  
despatched as above TO-  
MORROW, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 1111

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For Freight or Passage, apply to  
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Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 1118

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W<sup>s</sup> note from our American exchanges the death in Pekin of Mr. Paul B. Forbes, for many years the head of Messrs. Russell & Co. in Canton and Hongkong. His funeral took place at the American Chapel, in the presence of a large number of the representatives of the American Colony, on the 3rd May.

We understand that among the vessels which are to join the British squadron on this station shortly is the double screw steel second-class steam cruiser *Phœnix*, a vessel identical in almost every respect to the cruiser *Leader*, now on this station. The *Phœnix* is a vessel of 3,769 tons, carries 10 guns, and her engines are of 5,000 horse power. By the end of this year, the British fleet in these waters will be stronger and more effective than it has ever been before.

CHUN A GUZ, an old employee of the opium farmer, was charged at the Police Court today, before Mr. Mitchell-Innes, with being in possession of 70 taels of prepared opium without a certificate. The evidence was to the effect that accused left Sam Shui Po in a boat for Wanchai and that, the suspicion of two Excise officers being raised, they chased him in the Ngan Ying steam launch, which they found at Yau-tai-ki. The steam launch arrived at Wanchai before the boat, and accused on landing was arrested by the officers, who took from him a basket containing 70 taels of opium. Prisoner was found guilty and was fined \$500, with the option of three months' hard labour, the first and last fortnight of which to be coupled with solitary confinement.

The British composite screw corvette *Satellite*, Captain Arthur H. Allington, arrived here this morning from the Pacific to reinforce the squadron on this station, where she will be recommissioned. She left Honolulu on the 10th May. She is a vessel of 1,420 tons, carries 8 guns, and her engines are of 1,400 horse power. She was last commissioned at Sheerness on the 24th April, 1883. According to the latest Navy List, April, 1883, her officers are as follows:—Lieut. Francis G. Jones, Francis C. M. Noel, Henry Savile, William T. V. Hudson; Chaplain and Nat. Inv., Rev. John E. S. Mason B. A.; Staff Surgeon John Lyon, M. D.; Paymaster Charles Toppling; Chief Engineer John Swanson; Sub-Lieut. John F. Lee; Asst. Paym. Graham Hewlett; Gunner George W. Spy; Boatswain Richard Connor; Carpenter John E. Brown, and Midshipmen Charles M. Masters, Frederick D. Gilpin-Brown, and Bertram M. Chambers.

The New York *Herald* publishes a letter signed 'J. P. Jackson,' in which it is announced that Colonel Gilder, who for a time represented the *Herald* as its Tongue correspondent, has been for some time past making preparations in New York for 'the greatest journey of his life,' that of walking to the North Pole. Gilder's present plan (says Mr. Jackson) is to cost only a few thousand dollars. It is to make the approach to the Pole by way of the western coast of Greenland, following the route taken by Lieutenant Greely, via Lady Franklin bay. His point of departure would, however, be King William's Land, where he would get together the natives to accompany him and with whom he would live from year to year, going always further north until a point was reached when the dash might be made on the pole. Gilder's reasons for going first to King William's Land are undoubtedly good ones, namely: To get the assistance of Esquimaux Joe Too-loosh, an Inuit Esquimaux, the latter of whom was of inestimable service to him and Schwatka. Too-loosh is mentioned on almost every page of Gilder's book on 'Schwatk's Search.'

An application was made before Acting Chief Justice Russell in the Supreme Court this forenoon by the Acting Attorney General, that the time be limited for the claimants to put in claims against the original owners of the steamer *Concord*. The Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company. It will be remembered that some time ago a petition for limiting the liability of the Company was granted, and that subsequently the *Concord* was sold to Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. The Acting Attorney General drafted a minute to the effect that Thursday, the 16th December, 1883, be the day by which notices of all claims against the steamer must be filed; that notice thereof be advertised in certain London, New York, and local papers; and that the plaintiffs be ordered to pay the costs of the defendants in this suit. His Lordship said he thought they were entitled to judgment in this matter, but he wished to consult as to the jurisdiction under which the suit should come, and would adjourn decision meantime.

The following letter from Mrs. Bulkley-Johnson, in reply to the vote of condolence passed by the Legislative Council on 17th February last, is published in Saturday's *Gazette*:

20, Queen's Gate Gardens, S.W.  
30th April, 1886.  
Sir.—I have received from Earl Granville an extract of a despatch written by your Excellency and also a resolution of condolence with myself and my family passed by the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

May I ask you to convey to the Legislative Council the sincere thanks of myself and my family for their vote of condolence and for the very kind feeling which prompted it; and at the same time allow me to assure you that I feel deeply sensible of the very kind and honourable mention of

my late husband in your Excellency's despatch.—I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,  
J. S. BULKLEY-JOHNSON.  
His Excellency the Administrator.

The following table from the Report of the Harbour Master for 1885, shows the total amount of tonnage arriving from ports other than the United Kingdom during the years 1884 and 1885:

Port.	1884.	1885.	In-	Out-
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Australia and New Zealand	92,445	107,541	15,062	...
British Columbia	8,884	5,213	2,420	...
British North Borneo	8,691	9,533	42	1,003
Cape of Good Hope	1,416	162	...	...
China and Japan	9,357,500	8,490,112	82,807	...
Cochin China	370,348	230,820	88,723	...
Continental Europe	10,677,000	10,677,000	20,131	4,623
Costa Rica	16,076	17,051,000	20,462	...
Cuba	2,432	2,432	...	...
Java and other Islands	2,929	32,903	476	...
Macao	55,110	54,085	18,972	...
Malaya	545	531	...	78
Philippines Islands	27,45	10,828	5,425	...
Portuguese East Asia	1,183	...	1,183	...
Russia in Asia	22,004	98,401	16,897	...
South America	2,749	4,005	9,710	...
Spain	84,769	94,929	9,710	...
South America	91,542	104,028	12,056	...
Total	1,900,777	2,071,182	223,386	10,321

The Glen line steamer *Gleneavy* left Hankow on the 3rd instant, for London, with now season's ton.

The exportation from the Straits Settlements of arms, ammunition, gunpowder and military and naval stores to Netherlands Indies has been prohibited by proclamation for a period of six months from the 29th ultimo.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *City of Peking* left San Francisco for Yokohama on the 22nd ultimo, and may be expected to arrive at her destination about the 11th of next month. This company (says the *Hiroshima News*) appears to have a strangely inauspicious name. It is engaged in a war with the railways, and can hardly under these circumstances claim to be peaceful, and the magnificient racers thereof contained. The consequence in the Exhibition just about to be opened, the chief practical value of which lies in one transcript of fact. It is the microcosm of Imperial greatness.

Mr. J. H. Daus, His Danish Majesty's Consul at Hakodate, has been winning golden opinions for himself among the Japanese by saving a little girl from drowning in the harbour. The occurrence took place on Thursday, the 20th ultimo. Perceiving the child in the water, Mr. Daus rushed in his clothes and pulled her out. A cold sea-bath is not a joy at this season up in the latitude of Yedo; but our Hakodate advises that neither the Consul nor the little girl are any the worse for their unexpected immersion.—*Japan Mail*.

It is a phenomenon (remarks the *Portland Mail*) to find Mr. Bright agreeing with Lord Salisbury in a question of Ireland; yet the other day, in talking with the deputation of Belfast Liberals, the veteran leader of the Manchester school said that 'if Mr. Gladstone's Bill was not passed, there were dark days before Ireland'; but if it were passed, they would be darker.' Mr. Bright, like many others, is shocked at the levity with which it is proposed to tamper with relations which have been maintained for so long a period.

It has been decided to hold the congress of the Chamber of Commerce, being organized by the London Chamber, at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6 and 7. China will be represented by the Hongkong Chamber. Up to the end of April the committee have decided to submit the following seven questions for discussion:—Emigration, postal and telegraphic reform, Imperial Federation, codification, and assimilation of the commercial law of the British Empire, State guarantees of war risks, the silver question, and bills of lading reform.

Last Sunday week (says the *N. C. Herald*) the *Mefeo* left Shanghai for Hankow, having on board, in addition to her crew 2,160 persons. Among these there appear to have been some pirates, for before the vessel reached Chinkiang the Viceroy's nephew had been robbed. On arrival at Nanking, the *Mefeo* anchored and assistance was obtained from the shore. Then a search was made for the pirates, who were supposed to number 150 persons. The General in command of the soldiers caught a number of the robbers and cut off their heads, and then had their bodies thrown overboard. Some of the robbers, seeing the fate of their confederates, jumped overboard, and were probably drowned. The *Mefeo* then proceeded on her voyage, and was at Hankow on the 20th May.

SAY THE N. C. HERALD of the 4th instant:—The Committee of the Sir Harry Parkes Memorial Fund held their second meeting on Tuesday afternoon; it was found that good progress had been made, but some inconvenience had resulted from there being so many little circulation. To obviate this for the future, a sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hogg, G. J. Morrison, Fundon and Thorne, was appointed to whom the task of examining the settlement was delegated. These gentlemen have already added very considerably to the amount previously submitted, and there is no doubt now that in the course of a few days a sufficient amount will be submitted, to ensure the enactment of a memorial worthy of the late Minister and of the settlement with which he was so closely connected, and in whose well-being he took so much interest.

The Straits Times is informed that an amusing incident took place in the Singapore market. Professor Gordon (who is now giving performances in the Town Hall) happened to go to the market and seeing a coolie with some mangos in a basket for sale, placed his hand on them; and said 'How much?' 'Ampat pulu cent' was the reply. How much I repeated the Professor who understands but little Malay. 'Forty cent whole basket' said the Chinaman. 'What?' asked Gordon, 'I will take them.' The Professor then cut open a mangoo, and, to the surprise of John took out a twenty cent piece from the inside of it; he produced another and larger one and took out a dollar. John's eyes became as big as saucers with surprise; Gordon cut another in two and a sovereign dropped into his left hand. The Chinaman called all his neighbours about him and a crowd immediately collected. The Professor said the vendor what he would now take for the whole lot of his mangos. John helped them all up and set in front of them.

He should understand that the company of our contributor 'Brown' are frequently the reverse of what we would say ourselves were we commenting on this subject. We mention this as he has apparently confounded 'Brown' with our author. —*Ed. C. M.*

The *Morning Post* says:—The Indian and Colonial Exhibition which is so shortly to be opened to the public bids fair to eclipse its numerous predecessors, not only in general splendour, but in its unique significance. The idea, which is authoritatively asserted to have been in the mind of the Prince of Wales since the year 1878, in many ways a happy departure from the groove to which we were becoming habituated. When the Fisheries Exhibition was opened in 1883 it not only served to impress Londoners with a new and congenial place of resort, but it attracted by the importance of the industries with which it deals, and by the novelty and fascination which, for the landsman at least, surrounds everything connected with the sea. Its successor, the 'Healthies,' did not possess the same intrinsic and definite interest, but it was inaugurated just when people had discovered the pleasure of a well-arranged entertainment with plenty of air. Last year's Exhibition was even more dependent on such incidentals as good music, coloured lamps, andiced coffee. It is to be hoped that by the special and severally instructive project chosen this year the same feature would have finally asserted its predominance. But the whole idea is now altered to an entirely different level, and one which appeals to a much wider range of sympathy. For the first time in history we are to have a practical and peaceful exhibition of some of the numerous things implied by the existence of the British Empire. A great deal is said, and rightly said, about the magnificent inheritance by which one-fifth of the globe is united under the sceptre of the Queen and Empire. We drink to the toast of 'Britain one Empire.' We favour maps in which it is sought to convey some idea of its size by marking it out in red. We teach the school children to patter through the goodly list of our colonies. We call for Indian cavalry, Canadian bosom, and Australian volunteers to aid us in the deserts of Africa. By all this we glean some idea of the value and even of the quantity of our fellow-subjects beyond the sea. But few of us, only, indeed, the more exceptionally favoured travellers, have been able to gather much definite knowledge of their quality. It was in the course of his Eastern travels that the Prince of Wales appears to have been struck with the great work which might be done by disseminating through his mother's dominions greater information as to the unrivaled industries and the magnificient races thereof contained. The consequence in the Exhibition just about to be opened, the chief practical value of which lies in one transcript of fact. It is the microcosm of Imperial greatness.

THE CHINESE BILL.

Londons, May 18.—The debate on the so-called reading of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was resumed in the Commons last night. The Right Hon.able Sir R. A. Cross, and that Bill offered no prospect of finality or good government. The Right Hon. Mr. James Staniford, President of the Board of Trade, spoke in support of the Bill, however, and said it would smooth the way for federation and strengthen the Union and the Empire.

London, May 20.—At a meeting held at

THE LATE INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from Indian papers:

A MOVEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Holmfirth, N.Y., May 7.—Premier Fielden, May 11.—Yesterday as President Rees was proceeding to open Congress, an attempt was made on his life, a man striking him a blow on the head which rendered him senseless. Although the affair caused a great sensation, the President's message was passed and the legislative session opened. The Premier, however, said it would smooth the way for federation and strengthen the Union and the Empire.

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## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The British steamer *Woolring*, Captain J. D. C. Arthur, which arrived here yesterday from Australia, brought on papers containing the following telegram:

## OPENING OF COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

London, May 4.—The Colonial and Indian Exhibition was opened to-day by her Majesty the Queen. She left Windsor by special train this morning, and together with the Crown Princess of Germany, the Princesses Christian and Beatrice, and the Prince Henry and Louis of Battenberg, drove to the Exhibition in six state carriages. The route to the Exhibition was lined by the Household Cavalry and the Guards Guards. The parks were universally admired, that of New Zealand being the largest and most elaborate.

The colonial fervours when lighted with electricity were greatly admired and visited by thousands. The colonial dining-rooms are thronged, and the arrangements are excellent. The Australian wine bars, too, are much frequented, and very favourable opinions are expressed of Australian wines.

## THE NEW HEBRIDES QUESTION.

London, April 29.—It is understood that an agreement is about to be concluded between Great Britain and France with regard to the possession of the New Hebrides.

London, May 6.—Sir Andrew Clarke, Acting Agent-General for Victoria, has drawn up a powerful despatch to the Colonial Office, in which he combats the views advanced by Mr. John Bramston, D.C.L., one of the Assistant Under-Secretaries for the Colonies, in favour of a compromise with France upon the New Hebrides question.

## ENGLISH CRICKET TEAM FOR AUSTRALIA.

London, April 29.—A team of English cricketers has been organised to proceed to Australia next season for the purpose of playing a series of matches through the colonies. The following have been selected as members of the team:—Shaw, Shrewsbury, Lillywhite, Barnes, Briggs, Gunn, Fawcett, Bates (professionals), and Lee, Preston, and Lohmann, who are prominent amateur cricketers. They will sail for Australia in September next. Mr. W. G. Grace has been invited to join the team.

## SHIPMENT OF FIJI TEA IN LONDON.

London, April 29.—Samples of tea grown in Fiji, which were shipped to London, have been tested and approved by experts.

## MARRIAGE OF THE DAUGHTER OF MR. DANIEL COOPER.

London, April 30.—Miss Mary Cooper, third daughter of Mr. Daniel Cooper, Bart., K.C.M.G., was married yesterday to Mr. W. Palfrey Burrill, British Consul at Port Said.

## THE GOVERNORSHIP OF FIJI.

London, April 30.—Sir Charles Mitchell, late member of the Legislative Council of Fiji, who, it is understood, will probably succeed Sir William Des Voeux as Governor of that colony, will not take his departure for Fiji for some time yet.

## LAUNCH OF A STEAMER FOR THE FIJI TRADE.

London, April 30.—A new steamer has been successfully launched at Jarroon on the Tyne, which is intended to be employed in the fruit trade between Sydney and Fiji. The steamer has been called the *Fiji*.

## NORTH BRITISH AND NEW ZEALAND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

London, April 30.—The first issue of shares in the North British and New Zealand Investment Company, has been fixed at £100,000. £80,000 of the capital has already been subscribed.

## THE OPENING CEREMONY.

The inaugural ceremony was performed in the Albert Hall in the presence of over 10,000 persons, all of whom held special invitations. The throne was hung with crimson velvet, and a crimson velvet curtain was suspended overhead, and carpets of cloth of gold were laid in front of the orchestra where the royal party and the members of the brilliant procession were grouped.

The opening prayer was said by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, after which Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" was sung by a choir of 1000 voices.

The ode specially written for the opening of the Exhibition by the Post Laureate, Lord Tennyson, was sung by Mademoiselle Albiani, supported by a select choir conducted by Sir Arthur Sullivan. Mademoiselle Albiani then sang "Home, Sweet Home." The interior of the Albert Hall at this juncture presented a most picturesque and effective scene.

## AFTER THE CEREMONY.

Her Majesty and the Royal Party, left the Albert Hall while the choir thundered forth "Rule Britannia," and returned to Buckingham Palace amid the cheers of the populace.

During her visit, her Majesty expressed surprise and delight at the magnificence of the Australian exhibits afforded her much gratification.

During the day the Exhibition was attended by about 80,000 persons.

## THE INTERIOR OF THE EXHIBITION.

The jungle scene, which marks the commencement of the Grand Central Avenue of the Indian section, was greatly admired. The magnificent display of jewellery and carvings in stone and wood was inspected and after a brief visit to the Ceylon and Burma courts the Australian section was next visited. These courts were all found in excellent order, and considerable efforts were manifested at the creditable display of products and manufactures made by each of the colonies. The grand display of paintings in the Victorian court appeared to take everybody by surprise, few among the visitors having had any conception that such progress had been made at the antipodes in art matters. The golden trophy and ferrery, the educational exhibits, as well as the timber and mining collections, all excited great interest. Bellariva and Sandhurst, as the two great centres of the gold mining industry, occupy places of honour on either side of the gold trophy, which is of novel and effective design. Hardstone vases of those inland cities are painted on the walls, and in other parts of the court they are also conspicuous. The splendid working model of the Band of Hope and Albion Bands of the Royal Humane Society.

## AN AUSTRALIAN SCHOLAR.

London, May 4.—Mr. H. Murray, son of the late Sir Terence Aubrey Murray, formerly Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, has gained the Chancellor's prize and the Gainsford prize at Oxford for Latin and Greek verse.

## FRANCISH GOVERNORSHIP.

London, May 5.—M. Lecasbois has been appointed by the French Government Governor of Tahiti. M. Le Boucher, Governor of New Caledonia, has been removed to the Governorship of the Island of Guadalupe, in the West Indies.

## RECONSTRUCTION OF HAWAII.

London, May 5.—C. Nelson, a Sydney sculler, who recently exhibited bravery in rescuing a lad from drowning in the Thames, will probably receive the medal of the Royal Humane Society.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

London, May 6.—J. Pope, of Sydney, who is at present a student in Edinburgh, has been appointed an emergency man in the Australian Cricket Eleven.

## RENEWED OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Rome, May 6.—Cholera has broken out in the towns of Venice and Vicenza, where already several cases have been reported.

## THE BANK RATE OF DISCOUNT.

London, May 6.—The directors of the Bank of England to-day raised the bank rate of discount to 3 per cent.

## THE PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

London, May 6.—A definite offer has been made to the British Government for the construction of a telegraph cable across the Pacific from Canada to Australia, via Honolulu and New Caledonia, on condition that the British Government will contribute a subsidy of 4 per cent. on the cost of construction. The rates for telegraph messages between England and Vancouver's Island will be 8d. a word.

## LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

London, May 6.—In addition to the payment of dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the past half-year, the London Chartered Bank of Australia carries forward £2000, and places £20,000 to the reserve fund.

## splendid gold specimens and other exhibits from the Northern Territory are shown, while the display of manufactured articles is remarkably good. New Zealand has also a splendidly arranged court, and a general opinion was expressed that Australasia has taken a position of which every member of the group may feel proud. Even Fiji is creditably represented, the only member of the family absent from the gathering being Tasmania, a circumstance which is very generally regretted. The ferries of New Zealand, Victoria, and New South Wales were universally admired, that of New Zealand being the largest and most elaborate.

## BRITISH AND GERMAN INTERESTS IN THE PACIFIC.

Berlin, May 3.—An important convention has been signed by Sir Edward B. Males, the British Ambassador, and Prince Bismarck, the German Chancellor, delimiting the present and future spheres of action in the Western Pacific. The dividing line commences at Mitre Rock, and passes thence through the Solomon Islands, leaving to Germany Bougainville, Choiseul, and Isabel islands of that group. From this a line is drawn north-eastwards to the Marshall Islands, north of the Equator.

## The deportation of convicts to settlements in the Western Pacific is mutually forbidden, freedom of trade being equally guaranteed to the subjects of both countries.

## The Convention further stipulates that Samoa and Tonga shall remain neutral.

## London, May 4.—Under the Convention signed by Sir Edward B. Males, the British Ambassador, and Prince Bismarck, the German Chancellor, delimiting the present and future spheres of action in the Western Pacific, each Power has agreed to surrender the acquisitions of territory or protectorates already made within the other's sphere.

## London, May 4.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at a recent meeting, declared that at least sixty Liberals, on whose support the Government counted, would support the division on the Irish Home Rule Bill.

## The Daily Mail urges the Premier to put the second reading of the Bill, making a promise to the House that it will be brought up in a new shape at the October session.

## London, May 5.—It is rumoured that Baron Werseley, Lord Boreford, and other officers will resign their commissions in order to assist the Orangemen of Ulster, especially to oppose Home Rule for Ireland.

## London, May 5.—Neither Lord Wolseley nor Boreford have as yet denied the rumour which is being spread abroad that in the event of the Irish Home Rule Bill passing the second reading they will resign their respective commissions and lead the Irish Nationalists of the South. Numbers of men, both in England and Ireland, are already enrolling themselves under the Irish Defence Union, an association originally formed by the loyal Irish of the North of Ireland to combat the Land League.

## London, May 5.—In view of the threatened outbreak of hostilities in the north of Ireland in the event of the passage of the Irish Land Bill, it is rumoured that the English Government are about to take measures for disarming all the inhabitants of Ulster.

## London, May 5.—Lord Wolseley has issued a guarded denial of the report that he intends leading the army to be raised in Ulster in the event of Home Rule becoming law.

## Ottawa, May 5.—In the Canadian House of Commons the subject of Home Rule for Ireland is being discussed.

## London, May 5.—The Canadian Parliament has practically ignored the Home Rule question, and has only adopted a couple of resolutions on the subject.

## AUSTRALIAN FRUIT IN LONDON.

London, April 29.—Australian pears have been sold at the Army and Navy Cooperative Stores at three-pence each.

## London, May 5.—The Australian fruit has met with a ready sale. 150 cases of Victorian fruit were disposed of. Apples realised 4d. per lb., and pears 3d. each. The grapes, which were at first believed to have been deteriorated in their market value, by reason of imperfect packing, have now proved salable. The South Australian fruit made its first display at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

## London, May 5.—In consequence of the success which has attended the shipment of Australian fruit to England from colonies, there is a great demand for colonial apples and pears.

## DUTY ON VICTORIAN WINES IN ENGLAND.

London, May 6.—The Customs authorities claim £2000 as duty upon Victorian wines of 4 degrees above the standard alcohol strength, imported into England for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

## NEW YORK, May 6.—In consequence of the recent fatal rioting in connection with the labour strikes, most rigorous measures are being taken by the Government against Socialist agitators, to whose action the disturbances are attributed.

## The whole staff of German Socialist newspaper at Chicago has been arrested, and will be charged with murder.

## THE FEDERAL OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

London, April 30.—It is understood that there is great diversity in the amounts of the tenders sent in for the Federal Ocean Mail Service which has been arranged by Mr. R. C. Baker, of South Australia. It is generally believed that the foreign steamship companies who have tendered for the service will not succeed in obtaining the contract.

## London, May 6.—Later intelligence from Chicago with regard to the Socialist riots in that city states that 12 policemen have been killed in the encounters between the police and the rioters, while 100 of the Socialists were disabled.

## London, May 6.—The police authorities of Chicago have discovered a plot to burn down that city. A quantity of dynamite and arms have also been found in Chicago.

## New York, May 6.—In consequence of the recent fatal rioting in connection with the labour strikes, most rigorous measures are being taken by the Government against Socialist agitators, to whose action the disturbances are attributed.

## The whole staff of German Socialist newspaper at Chicago has been arrested, and will be charged with murder.

## THE NEW HEBRIDES QUESTION.

London, May 9.—An impression prevails here that France will come in the agreement recently made between Dr. Kitchener, representing Germany, and J. B. Thistleton, representing England, and that in consideration of France recognising the claims of English and German settlers in the New Hebrides, she will be allowed to annex that group.

## London, May 10.—The despatch addressed by Sir Andrew Clarke to Lord Granville has caused a deep impression.

## London, May 11.—Lord Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, is seeking to maintain the New Hebrides question in abeyance until the objections made by the Australian colonies to the annexation of the Islands by France are presented in a modified form, may afford a basis on which to negotiate the question to the satisfaction of the colonies as far as possible.

## London, May 12.—It is believed that Lord Rosebery has notified the French Government that it will be impossible for England to entertain the cession of the New Hebrides to France.

## London, May 13.—Lord Granville has caused a deep impression.

## London, May 14.—Lord Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonies, is seeking to maintain the New Hebrides question in abeyance until the objections made by the Australian colonies to the annexation of the Islands by France are presented in a modified form, may afford a basis on which to negotiate the question to the satisfaction of the colonies as far as possible.

## London, May 15.—It is believed that Lord Rosebery has notified the French Government that it will be impossible for England to entertain the cession of the New Hebrides to France.

## London, May 16.—It is stated officially that England will not allow France to occupy the New Hebrides.

## London, May 17.—It is stated that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

London, May 11.—The work of delimiting the frontier of Afghanistan, commenced by Sir Peter Lawrence and temporarily discontinued, is now being resumed by the respective commissioners of England and Russia.

## London, May 16.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain expressed his willingness to support the second reading of the bill embodying Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme on condition that the Government consent to retain the Royal Irish Constabulary.

## London, May 17.—The Times regards the manifesto issued by Gladstone to his constituents in Midlothian as a demagogic appeal to class passions.

## London, May 18.—Mr. Gladstone has changed his mind on the Royal Irish Constabulary.

## London, May 19.—Mr. Gladstone has issued a cable to the Royal Irish Constabulary.

## London, May 20.—The Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, maintains that Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme will absolutely promote the establishment of Imperial federation. Lord Selborne contends that the Indian Government upon the subject of the New Hebrides to France.

## London, May 21.—It is stated officially that England will not allow France to occupy the New Hebrides.

## London, May 22.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## ANXELATION.

London, May 23.—It is stated that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 24.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 25.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 26.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 27.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 28.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

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## London, May 31.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 32.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 33.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 34.—It is stated officially that the British Government intend to annex the Kermadec Island, situated about 100 miles north-east of New Zealand.

## London, May 35.—It is stated officially that the British